THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Percenetage of consumption expenditure of Government

244. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the percentage of Government's consumption expenditure in each of the last three years and the estimated percentage during the current year; and

(b) what was the target fixed in this regard in the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) According to the latest national accounts statistics released by the Central Statistical Organisation the estimate of government consumption expenditure as a percentage of the total disposable income works out to 11.1 and 11.5 respectively for the years 1984-85 and 1985-86. Similar estimates for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 would become available in January, 1988 and January, 1989, respectively.

(b) According to the Seventh Five Year Plan, the public sector consumption government consumption expenditure as a percentage of total disposable income is expected to be 10.6 in 1989-90.

Deposits and credits of the Indian Overseas Bank

245. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the State-wise details of deposits and credits of the Indian Overseas Bank;

(b) the amount of loans sanctioned by the bank in different States during the last three years; and

(c) the number of the cases and the names to whom loans of more than rupees one crore have been sanctioned by the Bank during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) State-wise data on deposits and advances of Indian Overseas Bank as at the end of 1984, 1985 and 1986 is set out in the Annexe [*See* Appendix CXLII, Annexure No. 12.]

(c) In accordance with the provision of the statutes governing the nationalised banks and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers, the information relating to the affairs of individual constituents cannot be divulged. However, number of cases to whom loans of more than Rs. one crore has been sanctioned by Indian Overseas Bank during 1984, 1985 and 1986 was 6, 4 and 7 respectively.

Profits shown by Nationalised Banks

246. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the profits shown by various Nationalised Banks during the year 1986-87; and

(b) what steps Government contemplate to increase the profits of those Nationalised Banks which have not shown adequate profits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) The Published Profits of the 27 Public Sector Banks for the year 1986 were of the order of about Rs. 192 crores.

One Public Sector Bank is yet to finalise its final accounts for the year 1986.

(b) Government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have taken several measures for increasing the profitability of the Public Sector Banks. These measures include augmentation of their share capital, increased interest rates on Government Securities, abolition of interest tax, increase in the rate of interest on Food Credit and increased return on cash balances maintained by Banks with RBI. Government and the Reserve Bank of India have also been reviewing the profit position of banks regularly and appropriate remedial action is taken wherever considered necessary.

Regional Rural Banks

247. SHRI N.E. BALARAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Regional Rural Banks and their branches, state-wise and the number of employees employed in these banks;

(b) whether it is a fact that the employees of these banks went on strike on 30th and 31st March this year to press for their various demands; and

(c) if so, the details of their demands and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) The required information as on 30-6-86 has been set out in the enclosed Statement. See below).

(b) and (c) Government had received copies of notices served by Employees' Unions of some Regional Rural Banks (RRB) on their Chairmen for going on strike on 30-3-87 and 31-3-87 to press their following demands:—

(i) Uniformity in pay structure & amenities with commercial banks;

(ii) Creation of negotiating forum and recognition of All India RRBs Employees Association;

(iii) Regularisation of all existing messengers without any pre-conditions;

(iv) Scale of pay for Area/Senior Managers and creation of selection / super-selection grade time-bound promotion;

(v) Increase in cash allowance & introduction of gold handling allowances;

(vi) Increase in house building loan and medical allowance.

Regional Rural Banks have been conceived as low cost institutions having limited area of operation and clientele. Section 17 of the Regional Rural Banks Act provides that the remunerations of the employees of RRBs shall be such as determined by the Central Government and while determining such remuneration the Central Government shall have due regard to the salary structure of the employees of the State Government and the local authorities at comparable level and status in the notified area. In view of this, remuneration and service conditions of the employees of Regional Rural Banks cannot be equated with the employees of other commercial banks.

As regards other demands Government have already decided to relax rules and procedures governing house building loans to RRB employees to bring them on par with those prevailing in State Government. The existing limits of medical reimbursement have also been raised with effect from 1-1-1987. The Area/Senior Managers will be allowed to get 10% of their grade pay w.e.f. 1-1-1987. The Government have also decided to regularise